

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 93 04:30:23 PDT
From: Ham-Ant Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-ant@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Ant-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Ant Digest V93 #50
To: Ham-Ant

Ham-Ant Digest Fri, 17 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 50

Today's Topics:

G5RV
J-pole polarity
Question on military portable HF antenna

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Ant@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Ant-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Ant Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-ant".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 16 Sep 93 19:29:43 GMT
From: ucivax!gateway@locus.ucla.edu
Subject: G5RV
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Eric couldn't quite get through, I relay his post:

From: Eric Gustafson <modular!eric@cs.arizona.EDU>
Message-Id: <9309151838.AA26451@modular>
Received: by sparx.mms (4.1/SMI-4.1)
 id AA00450; Wed, 15 Sep 93 11:38:50 MST
To: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Subject: Re: G5RV

>My best notion (and it has always worked for me) is to put up the
>largest, highest dipole you can, no regard to length (well, I suppose
>non-resonant is best ...try to keep it just over 135 feet, or just
>over 70 feet - not a real big deal), don't even worry if you feed it

>exactly in the center. Just run the twin lead (or open wire line)
>into the shack to a tuner. That's it, should do pretty well. Always
>has for me.

This is good advice. I have also had consistently good luck doing the same thing using coax as the feedline (with a ferrite sleeve type 1:1 current balun).

Lately, I have taken to adding strategically placed 1/4 wave stubs (near the ends of the antenna) for bands that result in ridiculously high SWRs. These stubs can either parallel the main element wire or hang down vertically if there is sufficient clearance under the main element. Starting with an antenna that is resonant on 80 meters, it usually only takes 1 or 2 stubs to make the antenna present reasonable (tuneable without incurring a terrible loss penalty in the coax) SWRs on all amateur bands (3.5-30 MHz).

73, Eric

Eric Gustafson N7CL | The mountains are high and the Emperor
2018 S. Avenida Planeta | is far away.
Tucson, AZ 85710 |
INTERNET: modular!eric@arizona.edu | You can't work 'em if you can't hear 'em.

Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 20:05:41 GMT
From: galaxy.ucr.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!perry@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: J-pole polarity
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

Steve Brown (sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: In article <CCspyF.1vt@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas)
writes:

: My guess is that it would be a lot easier to keep the rf off the coax than
: worry about what length of support pipe you have below the j-pole.

External shield currents can make the J-pole SWR squirrely. You can test shield currents by running your hand along the coax - if the SWR changes, you have shield current.

The easiest way I've discovered to keep rf off the coax is with what's

called a "choke balun". At VHF, this translates to three 2"o.d. turns on the coax just below the bottom of the J. To prevent radiated RF from bypassing the balun, the coax should go directly off the end of the J (where the RF is weakest) for a couple wavelengths.

I'll try to draw this in ASCII:

```
|
|
|
|
| |
|_| <-- feedpoint
|"  <-- coax
|0  <-- 3 turns 2"
|"
|"
"
"  <-- continue in this direction for a couple wavelengths.
```

Perry Scott
AA0ET

Date: 15 Sep 1993 12:30:14 -0600
From: orca.es.com!cnn.sim.es.com!ds9.sim.es.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Question on military portable HF antenna
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

I am trying to get some data, primarily on how much power it can handle, on the following antenna:

AS-1887A/PRC-74
Hughes Aircraft
P/N 1550159-100 US

This is a multiband HF vertical that comes apart and folds on itself (kind of like a fishing pole), with taps at the bottom for the band.

Anyone with data?

--
| Harrison Cooper | email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com |

SP Hardware Design	Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3275	
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.	Radio : N7KST 147.04 R, 145.49 R	
Salt Lake City, Utah 84158	Davis County ARES 147.42 S	

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 93 17:42:43 GMT
From: yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!ub!galileo.cc.rochester.edu!
uhura.cc.rochester.edu!fval_ltd@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-ant@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep10.140851.15510@mixcom.mixcom.com>,
<1993Sep14.172628.12325@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>,
<1993Sep15.161502.28726@rd.hydro.on.ca>
Subject : Re: Helath risks

In <1993Sep15.161502.28726@rd.hydro.on.ca> crampton@rd.hydro.on.ca (Stewart Crampton) writes:

>to transmit on, and what power level to transmit at. With reasonably
>spaced cells, the level will normally be way below the maximum
>capability of the mobile unit. Maybe a tenth of a Watt or so.

I believe this is true of some models. The older ones transmitted at a
constant power level (also leaving less battery life)

trey valenta

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End of Ham-Ant Digest V93 #50
